

Arrival of the Canadian.

QUEBEC, July 15.—The summer Canadian arrived with Liverpool dates to July 2nd. The weather has been very favorable for agricultural purposes. Breadstuffs fall, flour is lower. Corn declined 1/2. Beef and Pork dull. Bacon and Lard firm. Political news unimportant. The harvest of France are unusually promising, notwithstanding the damage done by inundations. All fears of scarcity are dispelled.

It is reported that a conference of the three protecting powers will be held in London during the present month, to settle the affairs of Greece. Mr. Moore has moved in the House of Commons that the conduct on the enticement question has not evoked the approbation of the House. Several members appealed to Mr. Moore to postpone his motion, but he refused to debate the proceeding. The Attorney General defended the Government.

He said the despatches from the United States were not such as might have been expected from a nation anxious to preserve friendly relations with England.

Sir N. Thesiger said, that the British agents had equally violated the laws of nations. Mr. Bright declared that England was dishonored by her attempts to seduce the citizens of the United States from their allegiance.

Sir J. Walsh said that the government by not dismissing Mr. Dallas had confessed they had done wrong.

Mr. Milnor Gibson said that the Earl of Clarendon's conduct was insulting toward the United States, and that Government and the American people should understand that the British people did not support the Minister therein.

Mr. Gladstone contended that the most blameable feature was the concealment observed towards the American government, for which the Earl of Clarendon and Mr. Crampson were equally to blame.

Other members spoke in a similar strain. Sir Geo. Grey and Mr. Phillimore, Solicitor General, and others, defended the Government. The debate was continued for ten days, when the House divided, and the Government was sustained by a majority of 194.

FRANCE.—The only subject of interest is the protest of the Prince of Orleans.

Correspondence of the Cin. Commercial.

The Blockade of the Missouri River—Smith's Conduct at Fort Leavenworth.

LEAVENWORTH, K. T., July 10th, 1856.

EDS. COM.—Mr. Strawn who slipped through the clutches of the Southerners here when they sent the Arabia's passengers back a few days since, has been vigorously endeavoring to recover the property of which he and his companions were robbed at that time. He went to Leavenworth and represented his case to Secretary Woodson, acting Governor at that time. He states that himself with sixteen other emigrants from Illinois arrived at Leavenworth City with their goods, consisting of farming utensils, carpenter's tools, trunks, clothing, household goods and furniture, and arms for their defense; that their property they immediately proceeded to store in McCracken's warehouse; that while in the act of doing this they were set upon by a body of armed men who surprised and even overpowered them, arresting twelve of their number, and seized their goods and carried it off to the warehouse of Major & Russell; that his twelve companions who were seized, were forced on board a steamboat, and immediately sent down the river, not being permitted again to enter the Territory; that this was all done without any show of legal process or authority; that himself, and his four companions who had escaped, had been constantly pursued, as he had reason to believe, by the men who had committed these outrages, so that they had been obliged to conceal themselves, and were unable to take any steps towards recovering their property, further than to endeavor to procure the aid of the military force stationed at Fort Leavenworth, which aid had been refused on the ground, as alleged, that the arrests and seizure had been made by authority. By reason of these facts he appealed to the Governor to procure the restoration of his property, and the protection of himself and companions from personal violence. Secretary Woodson gave him a requisition upon Col. Sumner for a sufficient force of troops to escort him, it safety to the residence of Judge Leecombe near Leavenworth City, to enable him to procure civil process for the arrest of the persons who had robbed him; he said he could give no other aid.

Mr. Strawn succeeded yesterday in reaching the Fort, where he found Gen. Smith in command. The requisition was presented to Gen. Smith. He informed Mr. Strawn that the requisition could not be obeyed. He said the U. S. troops would be engaged in small business, if they were employed in giving escort to private citizens traveling in the Territory. If he came to the Territory under such circumstances as would, in the perilous times existing, render it unsafe for him to travel, it was his misfortune; he had better keep out of such a country.

General Smith was asked if he would state the extent and nature of the powers as commander of the forces in Kansas. He replied that he was directed by the President to aid the Governor in suppressing insurrections, and in enforcing the laws; his duty was to act in subordination to the civil authority.

This is a strange condition of affairs truly. It would not be believed that such a state of inconsistency in governmental affairs, could exist in any administration in our land. It were not all perfectly consistent with the other parts of the great fraud which is being worked out in order to cure Kansas with slavery. The above statements are true. Cap. Clarkson, a militia officer, commissioned by Gov. Shannon, with a company of men armed with U. S. guns, seizes the property of emigrants. A U. S. officer is applied to who declares the seizure to have been by proper authority; the Governor gives his sanction for the arrest of the offenders; the officer whose duty is made to afford assistance for this object, although acknowledging his subordination to the Governor refuses to obey his order. Thus the monster fraud is managed.

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AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

PILLS THAT ARE PILLS: PROF. HAYES, State Chemist, of Massachusetts, says they are the best of all purgatives, and are the only ones that can be taken with safety.

W. P. Plunkett, Lieutenant Gov. of Mass., Edward Everett, Ex-Secretary of State, and Senator of the United States.

Robert C. Winthrop, Ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States.

Abbot Lawrence, Minister Plenipotentiary to Great Britain.

John B. Fitzpatrick, Catholic Bishop of Boston.

Among the diseases this Pill has cured with astonishing rapidity, we mention the following: Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a full Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid action of the Bowels, and pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcers, and Catarrhs of the Bowels, which require an evasive medicine, Scrofula, or King's Evil. They also purify the blood, and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be possible to cure by any other means.

Patrons of this Establishment may depend that their orders shall receive the greatest care and attention.

All Plants are packed in the best manner, so that they will reach in good order for transplanting. Now is the time to secure for the Fruit Trees from these Grounds.

Catalogues.—The Agent can be seen at Remington, Halliday's Book store, and persons will do well to call on Mr. George Halliday, at No. 145, N. Y. St., or on Mr. J. M. McCargar, General Agent, at No. 145, N. Y. St., or on Mr. J. M. McCargar, General Agent, at No. 145, N. Y. St.

FARM FOR SALE. The Subscriber offers for sale his valuable Farm on LONG BOTTOM, in Meigs county, Ohio, containing two hundred acres—about one hundred and forty acres under fence—all in good order and good repair, with the necessary buildings thereon.

To those wishing to purchase a RIVER BOTTOM Farm it is a RARE OPPORTUNITY, as the subscriber wishes to quit the business, and will give a GOOD BARGAIN, on Easy Terms. Those wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine for themselves. They can be seen by calling on the farm and on Mr. W. H. CLARKE, June 17, 1856—ad2m3.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Court of Common Pleas of Meigs county, I will offer for sale at public vendue at the door of the Court House, in Pomeroy, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the 16th day of August, 1856, the following described lands, to-wit: Situated in Meigs county, and bounded as follows: Being a certain tract or parcel of land in Section 2, Town 4, and Range 11, in the Ohio Company's purchase, beginning at the north-east corner of said section, thence west one hundred and sixty-two rods to the center line of said section, thence south one hundred rods, thence east one hundred rods to the center line of said section, thence north one hundred rods to the place of beginning—containing one hundred acres more or less. Appraised at \$200.00. Sold as the property of John Smith, deceased, to-wit: George and Alonzo Williams. Terms of sale, cash. June 6, 1856. J. V. SMITH, S. M. C.

Full directions accompanying each package. Price, in the United States and Canada, One Dollar.

Sole Agents for this country: C. B. DWIN & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

TURTLE & MOORE, Auburn, N. Y. General Agents. N. B. \$1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For Sale Wholesale and Retail, and by one Druggist in every town in the United States. June 17, 1856.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of an order of sale to me directed from the Court of Common Pleas of Meigs county, I will offer for sale at public vendue at the door of the Court House, in Pomeroy, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the 30th day of August, 1856, by public outcry the following described lands, to-wit: Beginning at the center of Mill street in Pomeroy, and extending north and south, thence north twenty-four rods to the center line of said section, thence east one hundred rods to the center line of said section, thence south one hundred rods to the center line of said section, thence west one hundred rods to the place of beginning—containing one hundred and twenty-eight acres more or less, being a part of section sixteen in Scipio township, with steam mill thereon. Sold as the property of John Smith, deceased, to-wit: Benjamin J. Dyke. Appraised at \$200.00—terms of sale, cash. June 6, 1856. J. V. SMITH, S. M. C.

DRESS MAKING. HE subscriber having acquired a thorough knowledge of the art of dress making, and improvement in Dress Making, and procured models, will give instructions to ladies in the art of cutting and fitting. Terms \$3 per scholar. Each scholar receives one model, with a book of directions. J. V. SMITH, S. M. C.

This system is plain and easy, requiring but a few hours study. Those who have a knowledge of dress making can be taught in an hour or two. Patterns for the use of those who do not wish the lessons 30 cents each. Single model, 75 cents.

You will generally find me at home on Mulberry st., Pomeroy, near the court house, always ready to call, make or teach upon reasonable terms. JOSEPHINE FLAUGIN.

July 15, 1856—3w.

ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Thirty-Seventh Annual Statement.

As presented to the Stockholders, at the Annual meeting, held in the City of Hartford, June 6, 1856.

INCOME. Premiums for the year, 1,524,508 32; Less Return Premiums, 31,168 09; Total, 1,493,340 23.

Premiums the prior year were, 1,184,240 87; Income on investments and interest, 60,705 56; Less loss on do., 3,614 38; Total, 1,241,332 05.

PAYMENTS. Losses cashed, 88,944 04; Commissions and expenses, 214,662 35; Taxes, 14,229 94; Dividends, 90,000 00; Returned to pay all outstanding claims on June 1, 1856, not due, 101,455 50; Surplus of the year carried, 1,305,501 88; To Gr. Safety Fund for contingent reserve, 235,439 53; Total, 1,540,941 41.

The Company has cash assets of \$1,000,733 60. The Total Losses paid by this Company in thirty-seven years ending the present year, 1,540,941 41.

In Fire Department, 6,851,387 80; Inland do., 607,627 31; Total, 7,459,015 11.

Nearly \$9,500,000 of losses it would have paid the means of equalizing to the public benefit. For 27 years this Company has paid an average dividend averaging annually 7 per cent. on the capital stock. The insured, however, have had paid them 8 1/2 per cent. the gross premium being in the shape of losses, and the remaining 184 per cent of receipts have been apportioned to agents, expenses, taxes, support of fire companies, and dividends.

The following gentlemen were unanimously re-elected Directors for the ensuing year: Thomas K. Brace, Miles A. Tuttle, E. G. Ripley, Drayton Hillier, Robert Mathew, Samuel Tudor, Samuel W. Ward, Gustavus F. Davis, E. A. Bulkeley, Walter Kenney, Ebenezer Flower, Henry Z. Pratt